

# REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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10/11/99

MEMORANDUM FOR PR (In-House Publication)

FROM: PROI (TI) (STINFO)

30 November 1999

SUBJECT: Authorization for Release of Technical Information, Control Number: **AFRL-PR-ED-TP-1999-0229**  
Phillips, S., et al., "Hybrid POSS Polymer Technology for Rocket & Space Applications" (BFI)

49<sup>th</sup> JANNAF Propulsion Meeting (Tucson, AZ, 14-16 Dec 1999)

(Statement A)

# *“Hybrid POSS Polymer Technology for Rocket & Space Applications”*

JANNAF December 1999

**Dr. Shawn H. Phillips**

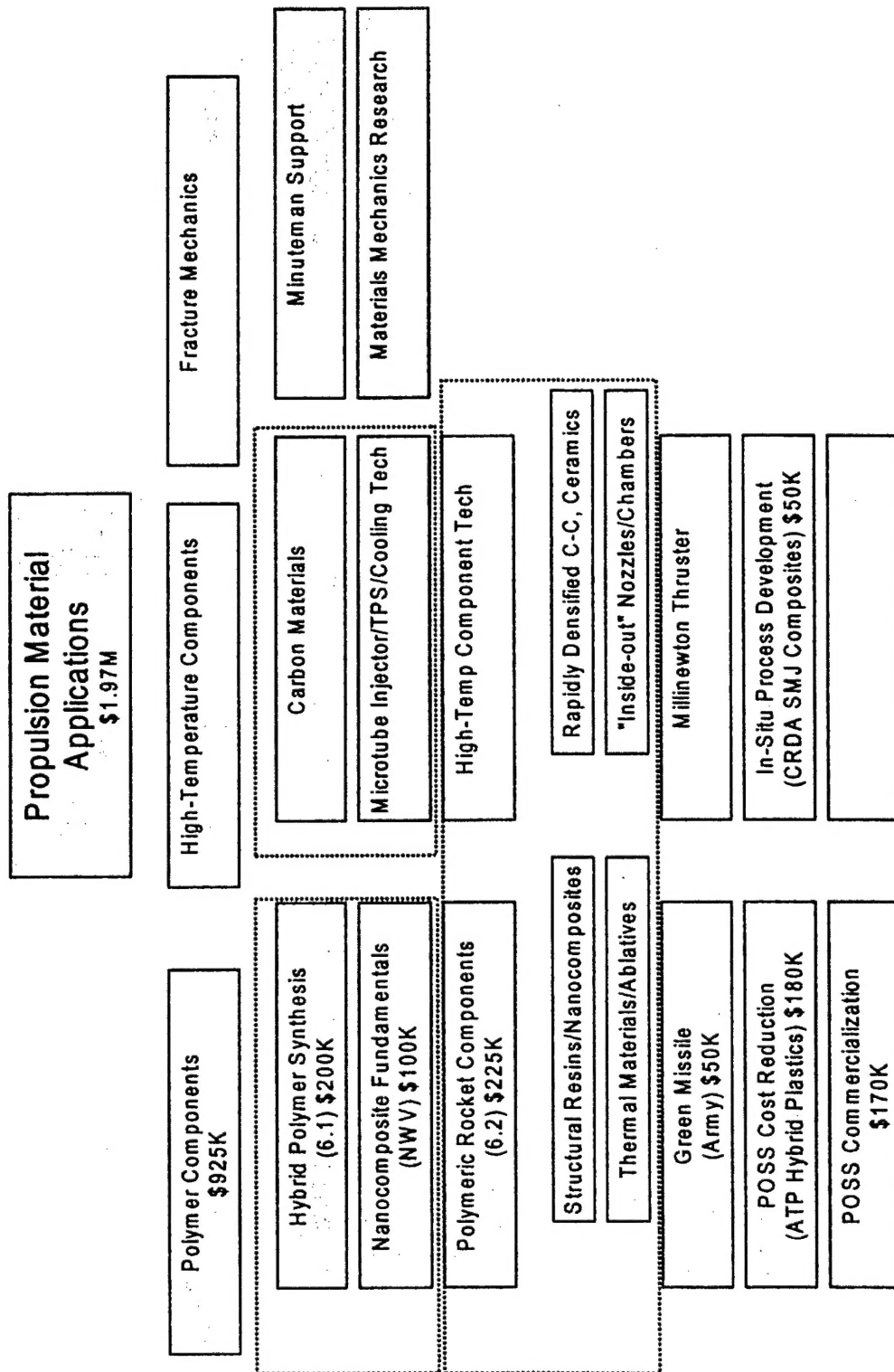
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Propulsion Sciences Division

Edwards Air Force Research Lab

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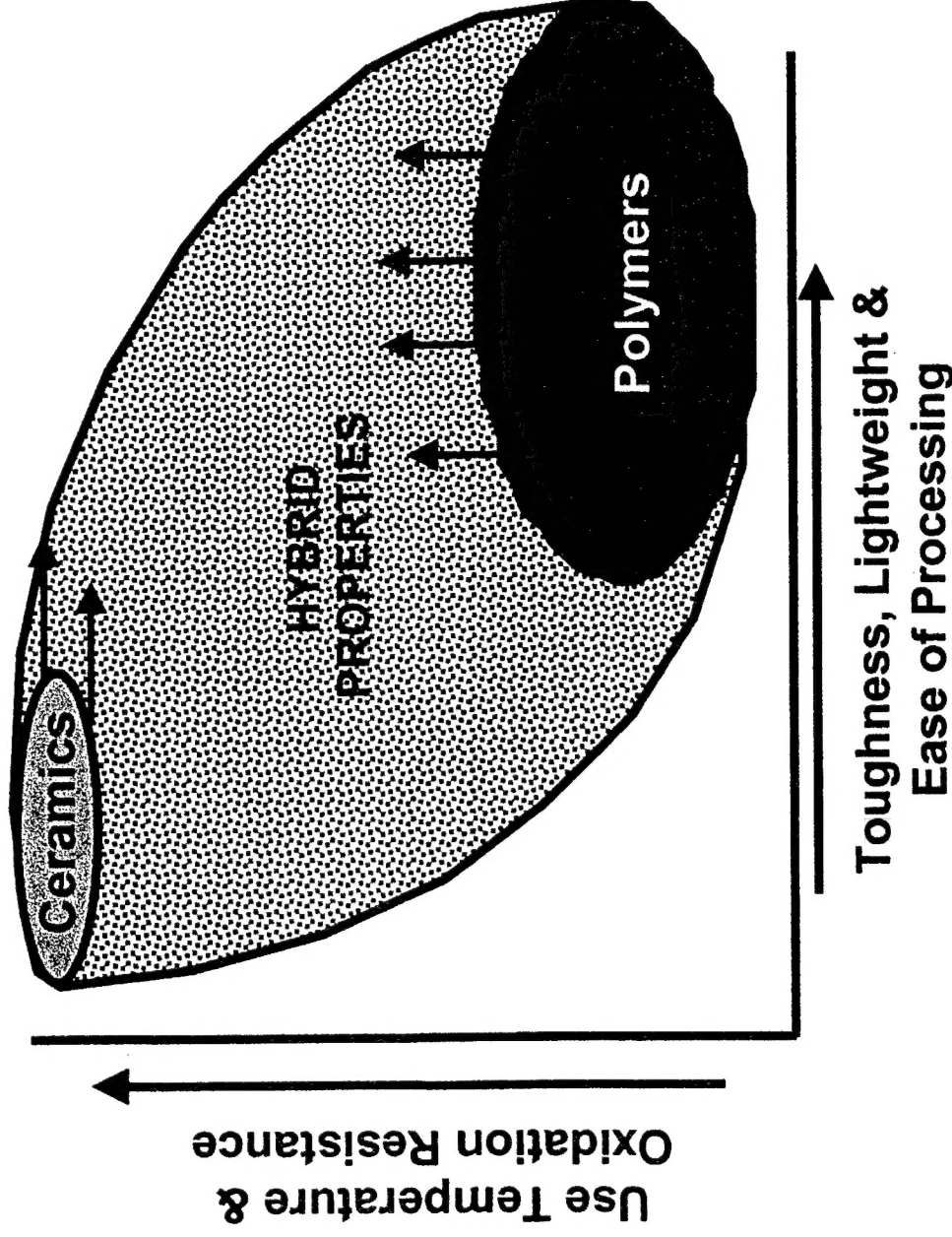
# PRSM Work Breakdown Structure





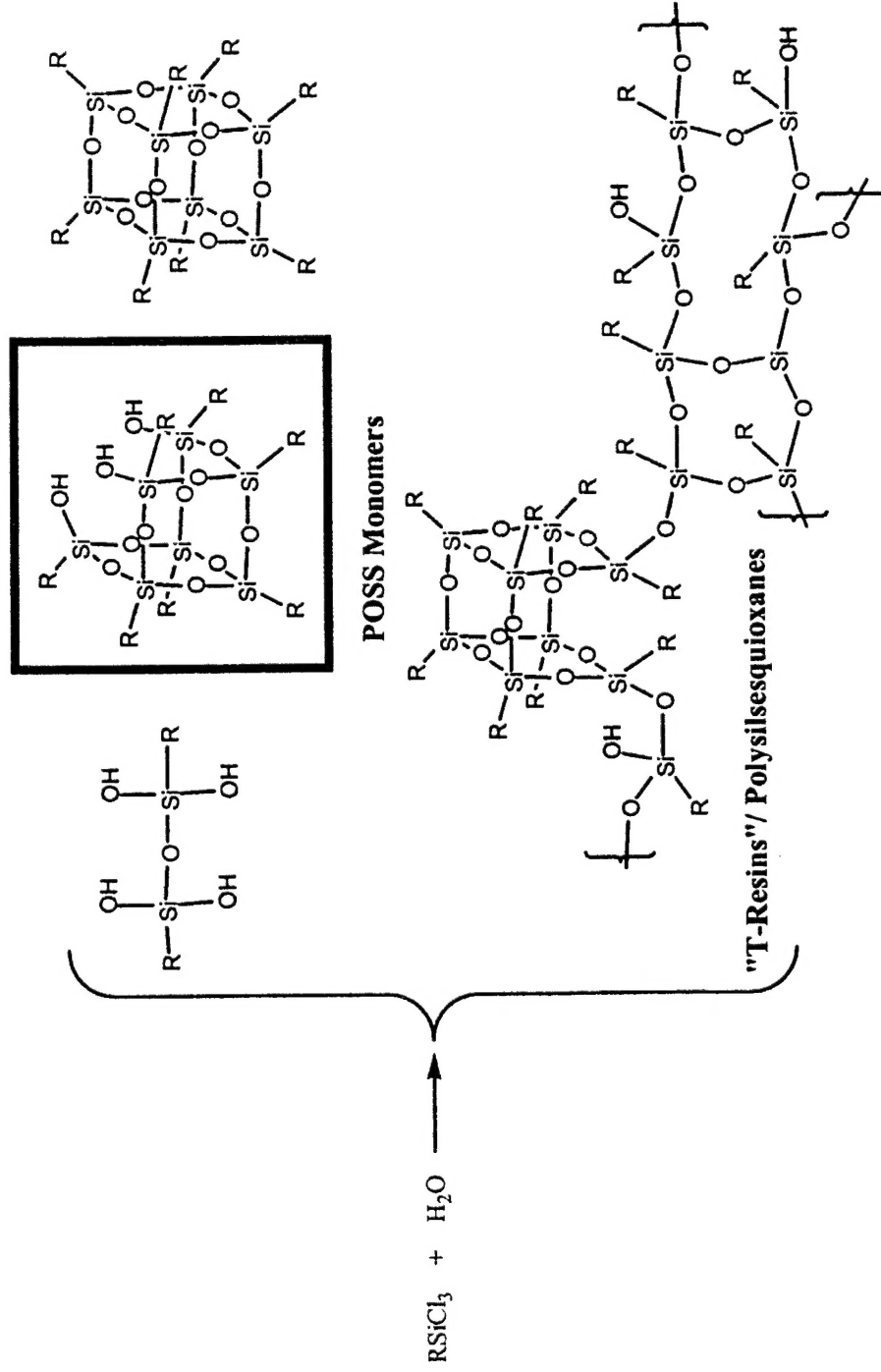
## Propulsion (Air Force) Technology is Limited by Material Properties

Goal: Develop High Performance Polymers that REDEFINE material properties



•Hybrid plastics can bridge the barrier between ceramics and polymers

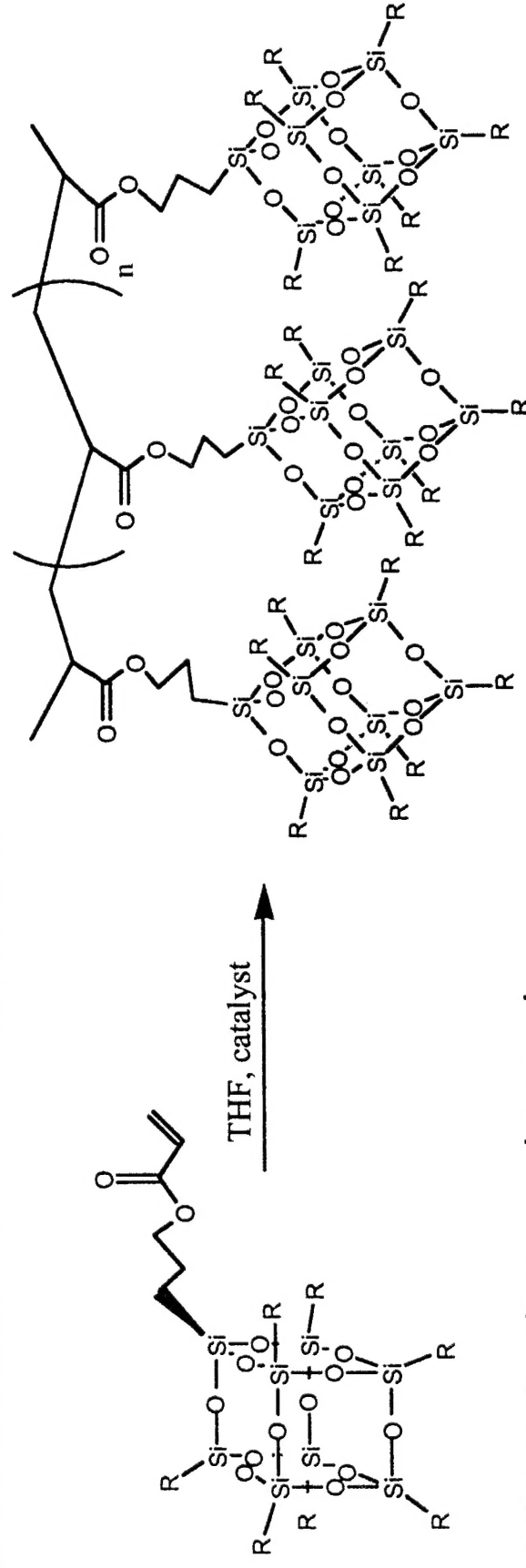
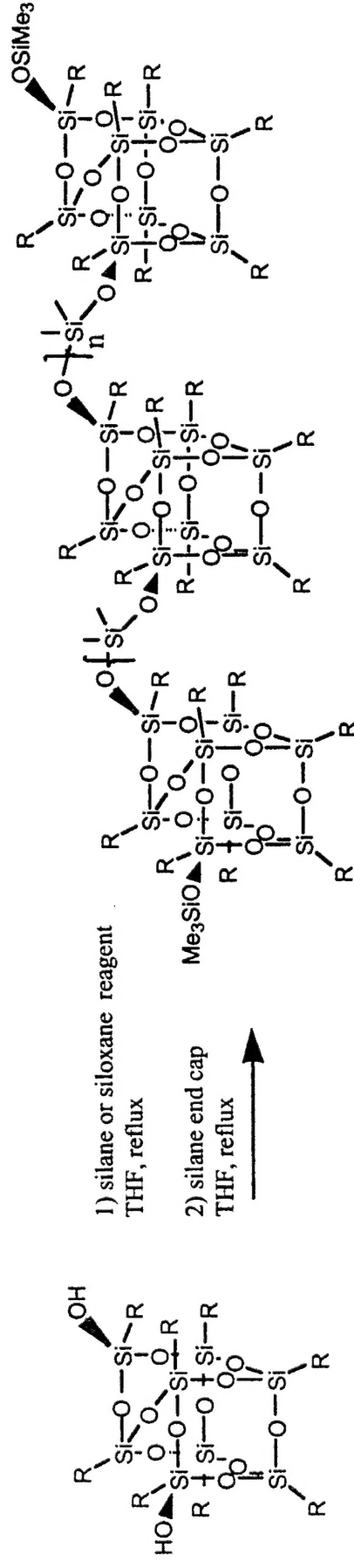
# POSS = Polyhedral Oligomeric Silsesquioxane



- Traditional silsesquioxane chemistry focused on "T-Resins"
- The maximization of property enhancements in polymers results from interaction at the nano-level (Edwards AFRL/PRSM ----> POSS monomers)

# POSS-Based Hybrid Polymers

POSS-macromers can be employed in the same manner as "common" organics



POSS-technology can be used  
in either monomer or polymer form.

Lichtenhan et. al. *Macromolecules* **1993**, 26, 2141

Lichtenhan et. al. *Macromolecules* **1995**, 28, 8435

Lichtenhan. *Comments on Inorganic Chemistry*, **1995**, 17, 115

# Property Enhancements via POSS

## Observed in POSS-Copolymers and Blends

increased  $T_g$

increased  $T_{dec}$

enhanced blend miscibility

reduced flammability

extended temperature range

oxidation resistance

reduced heat evolution

increased oxygen permeability

altered mechanicals

lower density

lower thermal conductivity

reduced viscosity

disposal as silica

thermoplastic or curable



High-Performance

mic form

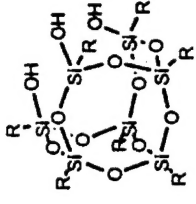
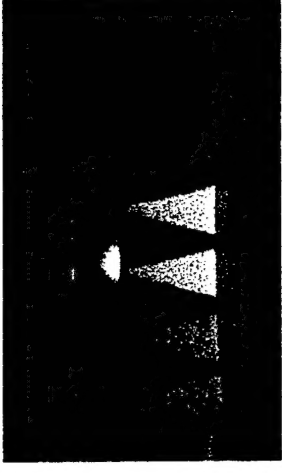
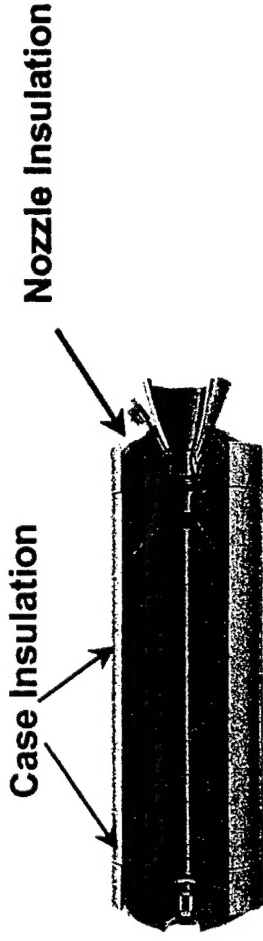
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# Solid Rocket Motor Nozzle Insulation



## *Char Motor Polymer Insulation Samples*

**Goal: 50% Lower Erosion of Insulation (44 % weight reduction, 7.4% booster payload increase) – Phase III IHPRPT**

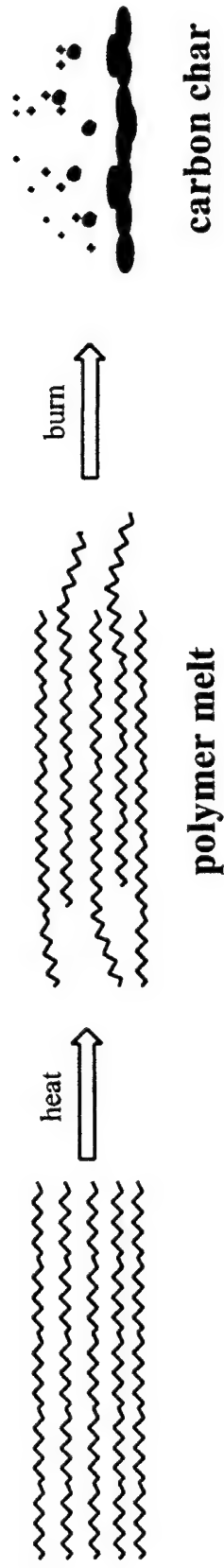
**Objective: Development of Ceramic Forming Polymer**

### Technical Challenges:

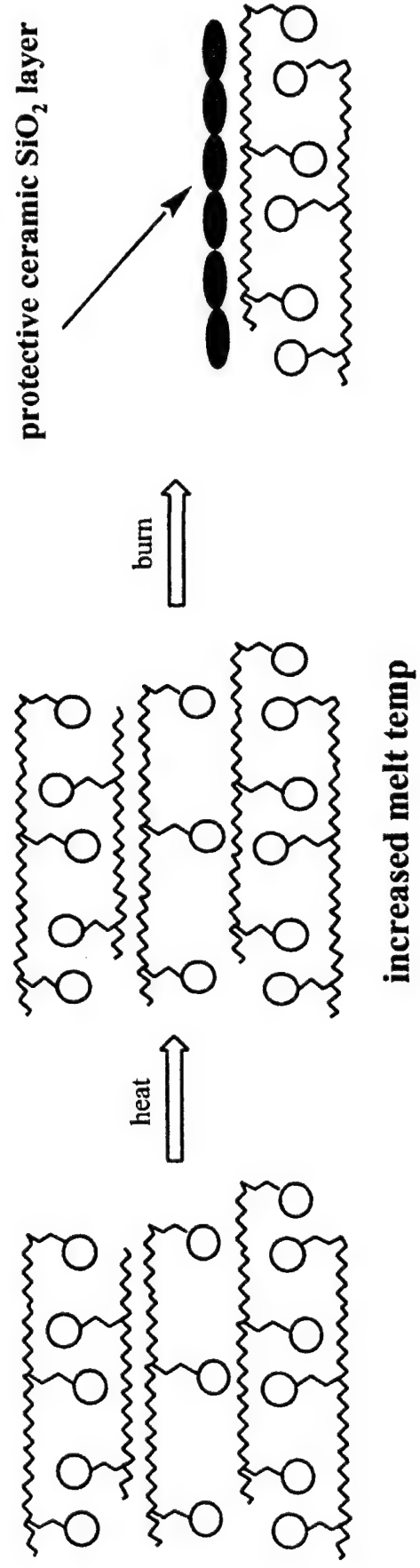
- Development/modification of insulation chemistry to incorporate pre-ceramic polymers
- Char formation/erosion under different operational conditions/prediction capabilities
- Achieving good adhesion and physical properties at the insulation/case interface

# POSS for Flame Retardant Materials

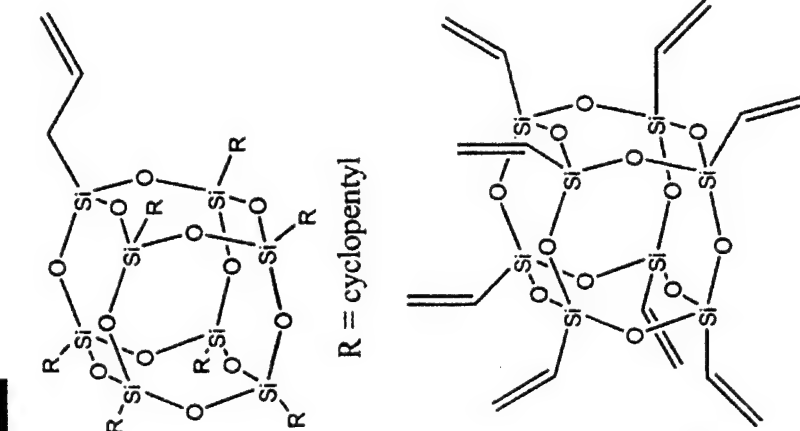
## Traditional Polymer



## POSS Polymer

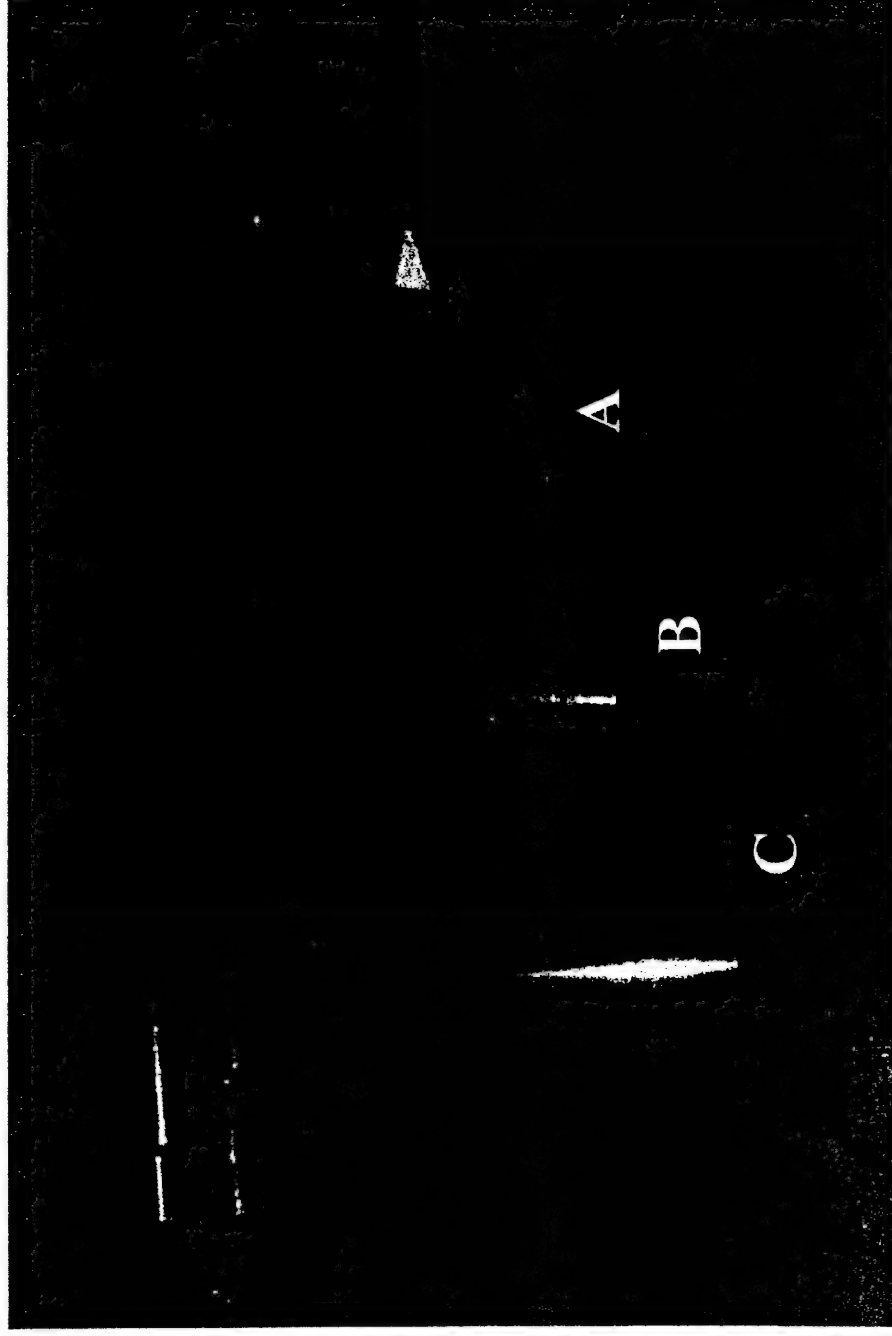


## Cone Calorimeter Data





# **Solid Rocket Motors Insulation**



- A) Insulation containing POSS monomers**
- B) Convergent Cone**
- C) Convergent Cone + Insulation**

# Convergent Cone SRM Insulation Tests

Propellant		XXXX		XXXXX	
Ave Pressure		1340 psi		1310 psi	
Duration		6.5 sec		6.3 sec	
Insulation / Filler		POSS- Allyl (25%) %Ablated Depth		POSS- Octavinyl (25%) %Ablated Depth	
Stn No.	e Ma No.	POSS- Allyl (25%) %Ablated Depth		POSS- Octavinyl (25%) %Ablated Depth	
0	3.5 .17	200		154	
1	4.0 .15	115		121	
2	6.6 .09	100		123	
3	9.8 .06	100		100	
4	13 .05	100		100	
5	21 .03	100		100	
6	33 .02	100		100	
7	47 .01	100		100	
		Poss- Allyl (50%) %Ablated Depth		Poss- Octavinyl (50%) %Ablated Depth	
		350		100	
		200		111	
		100		85	
		200		137	
		200		60	
		100		-300	
		-200		-500	
		-500		-750	

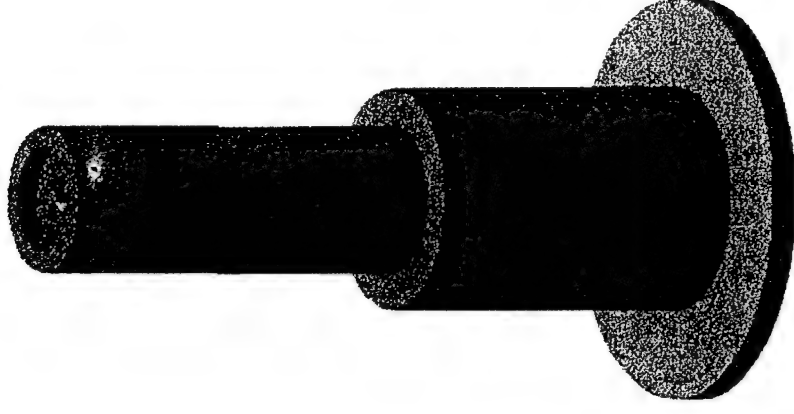
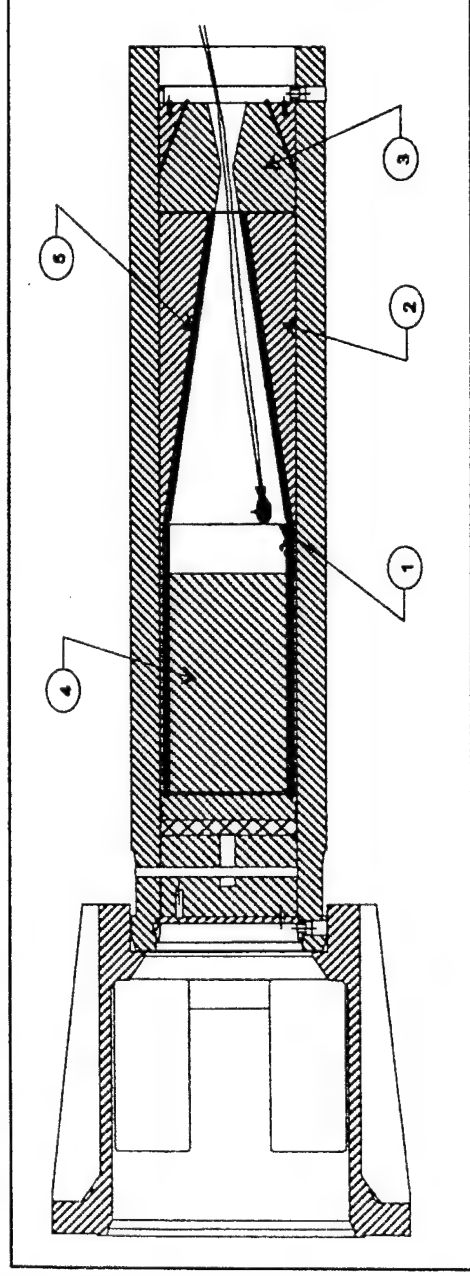
Negative numbers represent the formation of a structural char

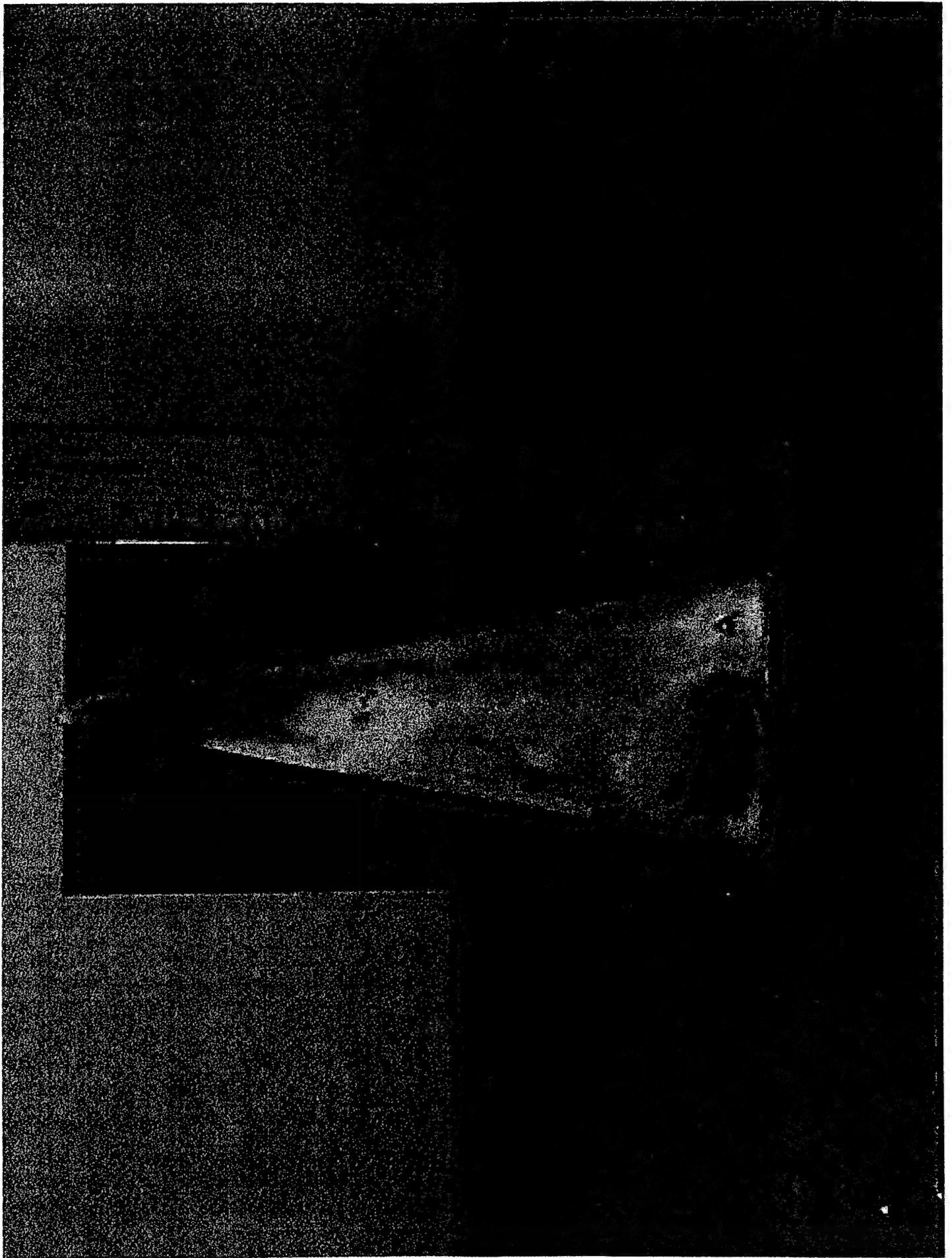
## In-House SRM Insulation Testing

**Objective: Los Cost/Low Volume Screening of New Materials for Rocket Motor Insulation**

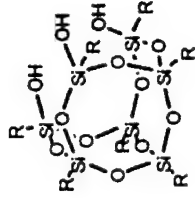
### Capabilities:

- Test facilities developed at Edwards AFRL (2  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Pi-K Motor)
- Volume of material reduced from 5 Kg to 75 g
- Cost (synthesis, part fabrication, ablation test, analysis) reduced to 1K!!
- Rapid testing of 5-6 samples per day.





# Solid Rocket Motors Insulation



## FY99 Accomplishments:

- 25% weight reduction & ceramic layer formed (industrial testing)
- Restart of small rocket motor testing, Area 1-30
- Organization of 30 lb. synthesis of POSS monomers from HP

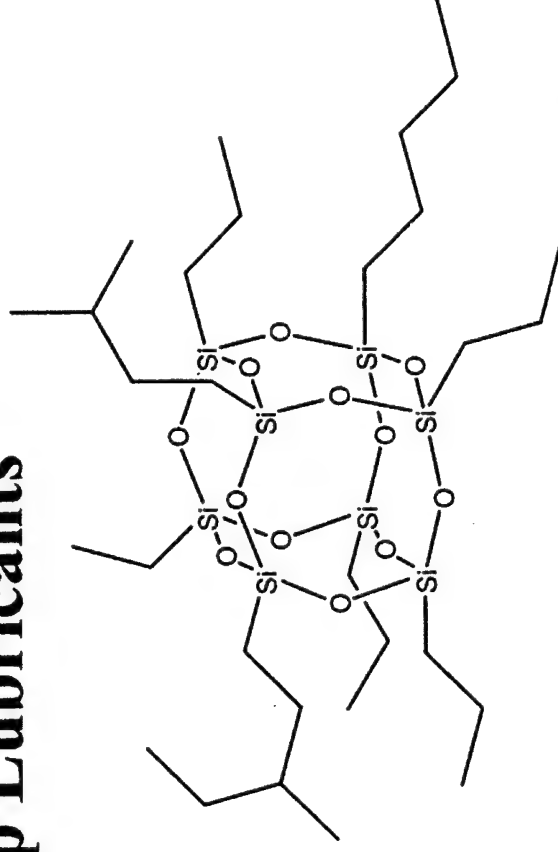
## FY00 Objectives:

- Incorporation of POSS monomers into insulation
- 8 large-scale rocket motor firings with industrial partner (binding mode, monomer type, ablation & loading maximum)
- 30 small SRM tests utilizing metal oxides nanopowders & POSS
- modeling simulation of nanoparticle aggregation (NIST)

## Tasks/Schedules:

TASK	FY98 (30K)	FY99 (80K)	FY00 (100K)	FY01 (120K)
Nozzle Insulation (XX)	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>Insulation</div> </div>	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>SRM test</div> </div>	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>Insulation</div> </div>	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>SRM test</div> </div>
Nozzle Insulation (PR)	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>Demo tests complete</div> </div>	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>Re-set</div> </div>	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>POSS testing</div> </div>	<div> <div>◆</div> <div>Nano- Report</div> </div>

## A high-contrast, black and white photograph of four interlocking rings, resembling a molecular structure or a complex knot, set against a grainy, textured background. The rings are dark and solid, with a slightly irregular, hand-crafted appearance. They are arranged in a cluster, with one ring at the top, one on the left, one on the right, and one at the bottom, all interlocking in a complex, symmetrical pattern. The background is a light, grainy texture, possibly a wall or a piece of paper, which makes the dark rings stand out prominently. The overall effect is one of intricate geometry and complex interlocking.

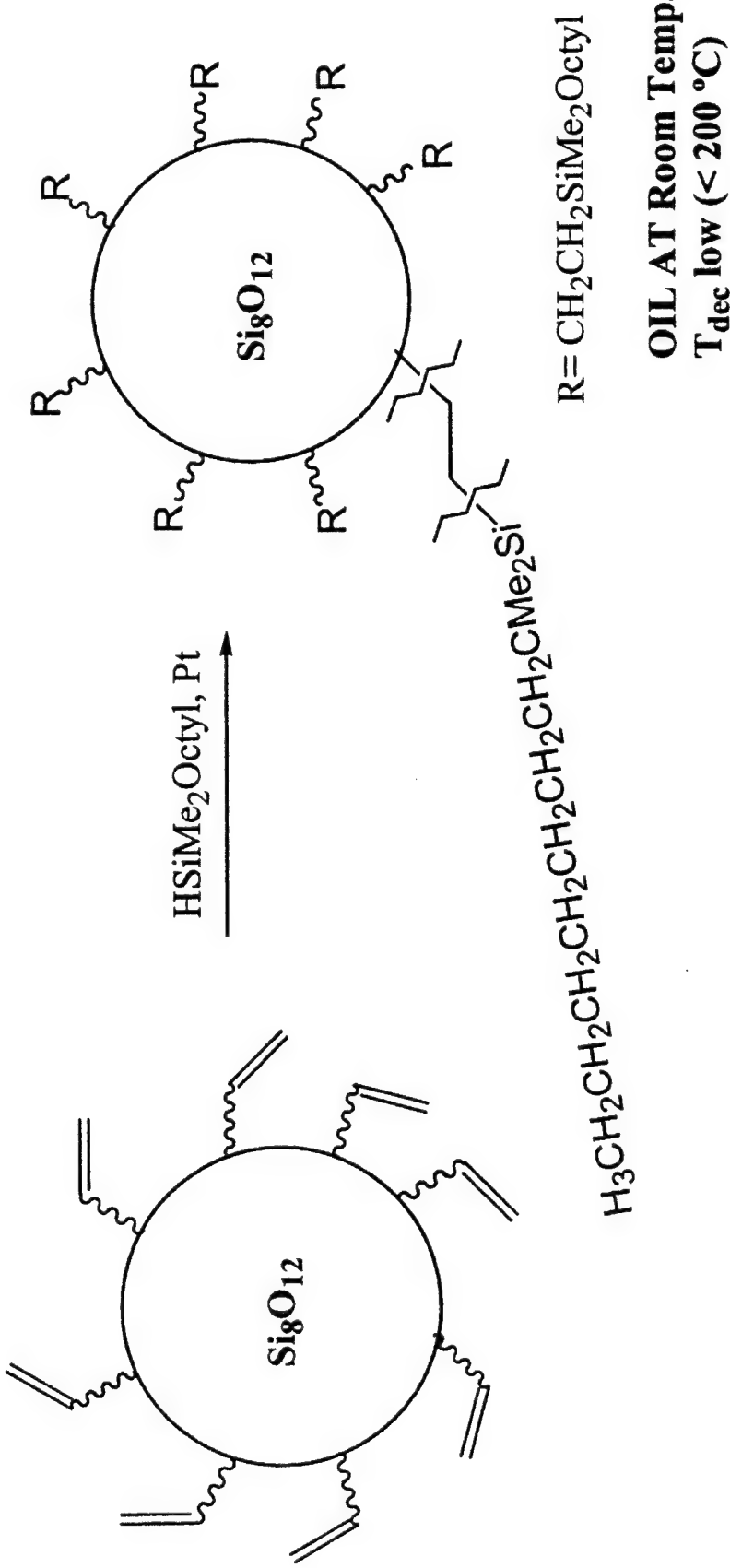


**Goal: Replace ester-based lubricant with modified POSS lubricant.**

## Objectives:

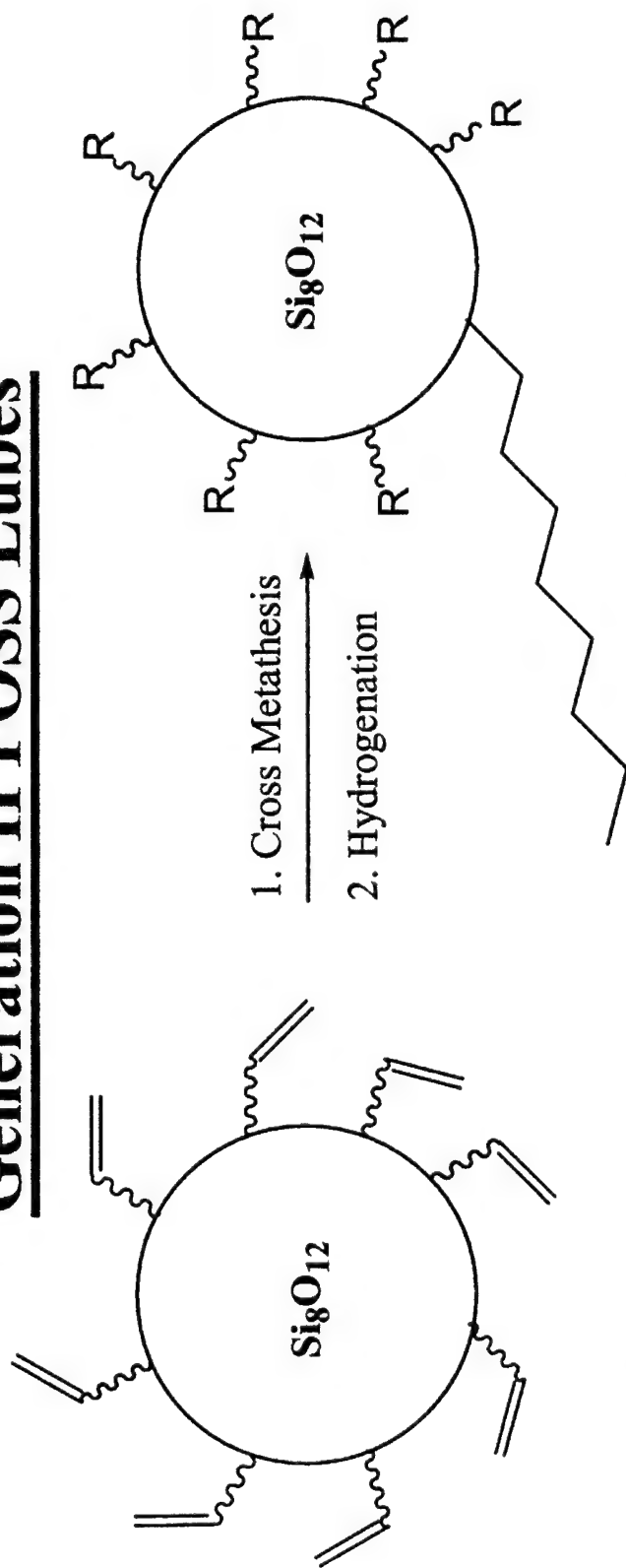
- **Fluid with working temperature range of -40° to 600° F (IHPTET)**
- **Ester lubricants limited to 400 °F: POSS monomer  $T_{dec} = 590\text{ °F}$**
- **600 °F lube = 1.5-1.6 T/W improvement**

# Generation I POSS Lubes



**This class is NOT suitable for High Temp Lubes, but may be suitable for blendables**

## Generation II POSS Lubes



## Decomposition of POSS Lubes – TGA Data

Reagent	mp °C	iso temp °C	time for 10% loss (min)	% lost over 9 hours
Grade 4 Base stock	liq	219	30	90
$\text{T}_8(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiMe}_2\text{Octyl})_8$	liq	218	41	39
$\text{T}_8(\text{octyl})_7(\text{ethyl})_1$ -grease	45	216	225	11
$\text{T}_8(\text{octyl})_8$ -solid	50	218	60	27
$\text{Cy}_2\text{T}_2(\text{OSiMe}_2\text{Octyl})_4$	liq	219	evaporated	100 (evap)



# Decomposition of Lubricants

## Three Ball and Disk Test for Selected Lubes

Table 4. 75°C TBOD wear test results  
(0.5-mL sample, 246 rpm, 20-kg load, M50 balls and disk, 3-hour tests)

Test Fluid	Additive (concentration)	Average COF	Wear Scar Length (mm)
Gen I POSS*	TCP (2%)	0.205 ± 0.022	4.132
O-86-2 basestock	-	0.100 ± 0.007	0.868
O-86-2 basestock	T <sub>8</sub> Ocyl <sub>7</sub> Et <sub>1</sub> (5%)	0.138 ± 0.010	0.701
O-86-2 basestock	T <sub>8</sub> Ocyl <sub>8</sub> (5%)	0.118 ± 0.011	0.645
O-86-2 basestock	CyT <sub>2</sub> (ocyl) <sub>4</sub> (5%)	0.109 ± 0.006	0.581

\*Test was suspended after 1 hour

### Merging Technical Issues:

- Control viscosity of POSS lubes (-40° to 600° F)
- Decomposition of POSS lubes to silicate core (sand)

### FY99 Accomplishments:

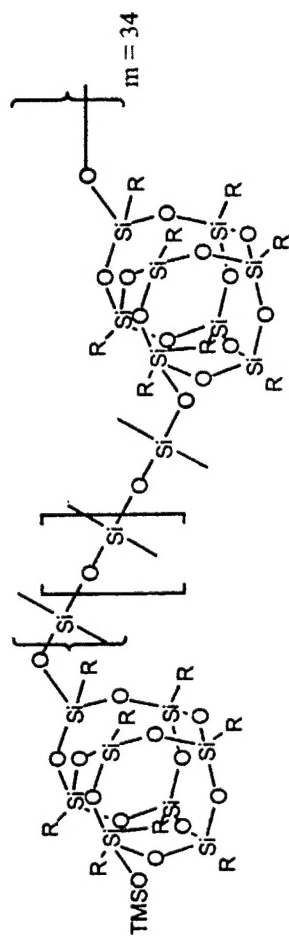
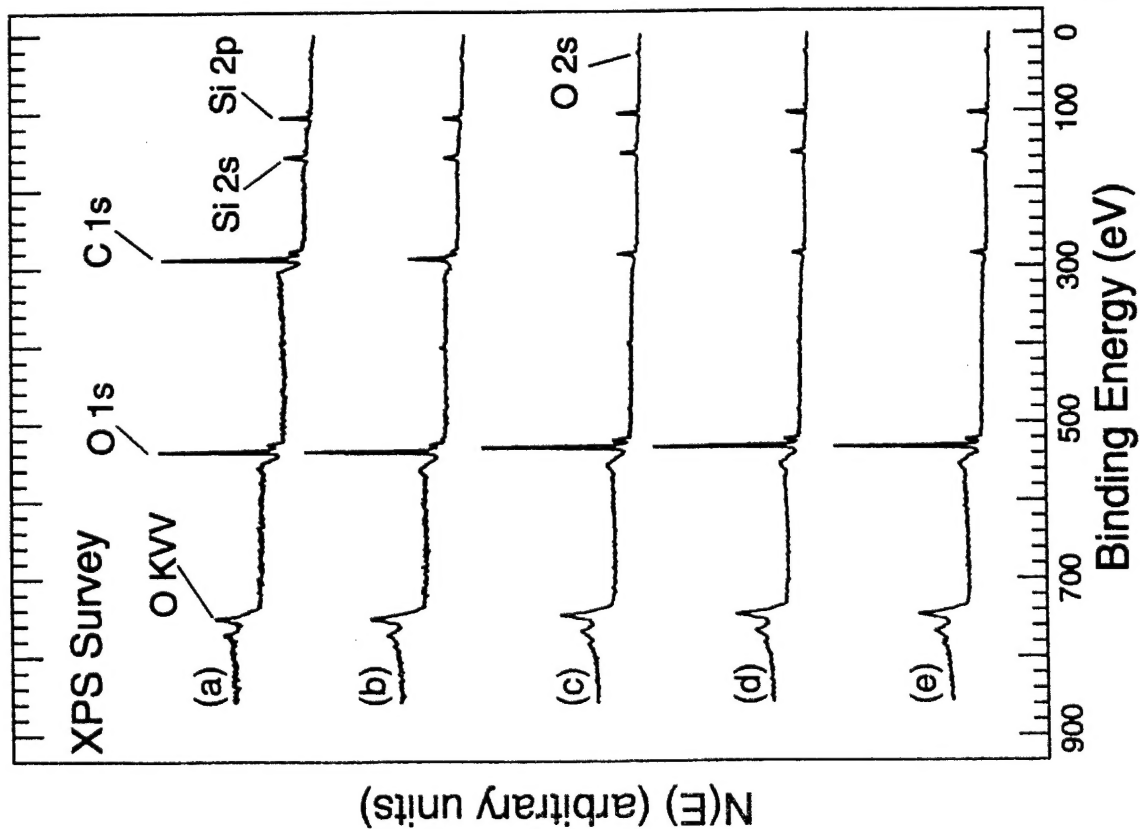
- Generation I POSS lube Delivered → poor thermal stability
- Generation II POSS lube → exceeded temperature stability of Ester base stock, and met or exceeded first round of wear tests (static coking tests, three ball and disc)

### FY00 Objectives:

- Develop methodology for controlling viscosity (altering R groups)
- Determine additives needed to prevent decomposition to grit
- Perform rheological studies (viscosity, shear, stress-strain)
- Send limited samples to PRSL for further testing (static coking, 3-ball/disk)
- Select three best candidates for scale-up

### Tasks/Schedules:

TASK	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
	(10K)	(40K)	(40K)	(40K)
Generation I Lube	■			
Generation II Lube	■	■		
Testing of Lubes		■		
Generation III Lubes			■	
Testing of Gen III Lubes			■	

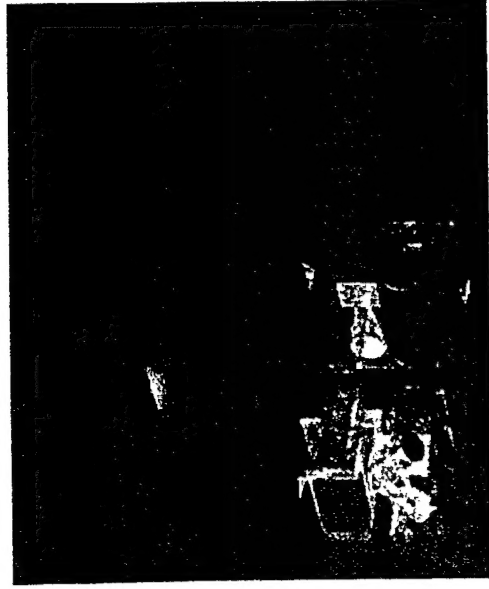


### POSS-PDMS copolymers

### Wt. % of Element

<u>Exposure</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Si</u>
As entered	18.1	64.1	17.8
2-h	38.0	41.3	20.7
24-h	47.6	23.7	28.6
63-h	54.0	13.5	32.5
4.75-h air	54.6	18.1	27.3

# Goal: Develop Multi-Functional, Space-Resistant Materials



Satellites & Space Systems

Bond	Dissociation Energy (eV)	$\lambda$ (nm)	Material
$-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{C}(=\text{O})-$	3.9	320	Kapton®
C-N	3.2	390	Kapton®
$\text{CF}_3-\text{CF}_3$	4.3	290	FEP Teflon®
$\text{CF}_2-\text{F}$	5.5	230	FEP Teflon®
Si-O	8.3	150	Nanocomposite
Zr-O	8.1	150	Nanocomposite
Al-O	5.3	230	Nanocomposite

## Objectives

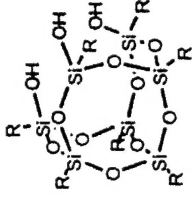
- Increase Space Resistance (AO, particle & VUV radiation, thermal cycling) of Polymeric Materials by 10x
- Self-Passivating/Self-Rigidizing/Self-Healing based on nanocomposite incorporation

# POSS R&D Summary

6.1/AFOSR

NWV/AFOSR

6.2/AFRL



## Monomers & Polymers Research

- Fundamental studies ----> polymer property understanding (cage size, POSS miscibility, polymer type).
- Polymer Processing ----> reactive processing, polymer blends, composites
- Center of Excellence on POSS polymer research

## Applications Research

- Lightweight, low-cost, high-temperature, high-strength
- Utilize economical small-scale SRM insulation screening for large scale testing
- Apply basic R&D work on POSS blends to POSS lubes to meet Phase III IHPTET Goals
- Initial work on space-resistant polymers is remarkable

# **Multi-Functional, Space-Resistant Materials**

## **FY99 Accomplishments:**

- Collaboration with Prof. Gar Hoflund (U of Florida) for AO testing
- Synthesis of POSS-PDMS copolymer and thin-film casting
- AO testing of POSS-PDMS polymer → Formation of protective layer, VUV resistance, Self-annealing!!
- Synthesis of POSS-polyurethane of 20 and 60 wt. %
- Collaboration with JPL on POSS-epoxies

## **FY00 Goals:**

- Synthesis & testing of nanocomposites (POSS-polyurethanes, POSS-polyimides, POSS-epoxies, Clay-Nylons)
- Incorporation of POSS into JPL space-epoxies
- Publications & Presentations!!
- Modeling of multiple source space damage
- Develop collaboration with VS